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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY February 19, 1743.

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

Have often wonder'd that the Females should be so generally excluded from the publick Parts of Life, and could never be satisfy'd that Nature intended such a Deprivation. What Qualities are requisite for any Dignity or Employment which are not the known Characteristicks of the Fair Sex? Are not they handsome enough for Soldiers, and genteel enough for M——rs of P——t? Have our Statesmen more Cunning and Penetration; and can the Right R—v—t—nd boast of more Piety? By the Constitution of England Women may hold, and have held, the highest Station in the Kingdom, a Station that is said to be perfect; then is it not absurd that they should be deem'd incapable of all inferior and subordinate Functions? and how ridiculous it is to deny them a Share in the public Administration, who, in in private, *govern* our *Governors* and teach our Senators Wisdom!

I would therefore propose that the Female Sex may be admitted to their natural Rights; and that after the Expiration of the present Septennial P——t, the whole Female Sex may be render'd politically capable of serving their Country both in Church and State, and be chosen Members of the H—— of C——.

I conceive this Change in the Form of our Government not only to be such as Justice calls for, but that it will also very much contribute to the Usefulness of C—tt Politicians; for as there are Place-Men so there should be Place-Women, who should keep their Places and Posts according as they had voted, or debated. It would be hard if Ladies were to resign their Places and Honours, and sink into plain Housewives again at the End of seven Years; we can hardly expect they would then exert themselves with that Ardour which so extraordinary an Occasion would require; but when they consider themselves in a State of Probation for their own and the whole Sex's future Advancement, we may reasonably hope for such an exact Conformity to their respective Duties as will crown that Period with Glory to themselves and Shame to a Male-Adm—i.—str—t—n.

Besides advancing the Ladies to Posts in Civil Government, I would be for trusting them with Military Commands: We have had English Queens before now at the Head of Armies: However I would not chuse, by the Word Military, that our brave and honest English Seamen should be divested of their Employments, who, though they may not have been so useful of late Years as might have been expected, yet it is well known that They are not to blame for it: But lest our grave Judges should explain the Term in an extensive Sense, (and we must allow that the Naval is the natural and best Military Strength of this Nation) it may be proper to have a Proviso, That the Ships of War shall be mann'd with Men only, otherwise our Spanish Prizes may be determin'd illegal because the Captors were of the wrong Gender.

It is a common Observation, that if the People of England can but keep up Forms and Appearances, they are not very solicitous about the Things themselves; for this Reason I would propose, that such Females as shall be substituted in the Places of the Men may exchange Habits with Them, and that every Dignity, Station and Employment may go by the present Denomination; for I am aware, that a good many well-meaning People, who may be pleas'd with this Mutation of Sex, would nevertheless take great Offence at the Senate's appearing in *Petticoats*, or that it should be read in a foreign Gazette, that the P——t of Great Britain was prorogu'd for a Month by a Lady of the Bed-Chamber.——Nor is this my only Reason for the foregoing Regulation; for, I apprehend a very beneficial Effect would arise from cladding the degraded Males with the Female Attire of their Successors, and, by adding Labels, to be worn as Shoulder Knots, denoting the Preferments, which, by their Corruptions, they had forfeited: Thus stigmatiz'd, such of them as had any Sense of Shame left, would repent in Earnest; and the rest of Mankind, who should afterwards think of serving their Country in any publick Capacity, would know that other Qualifications were necessary, besides those requir'd by the T—t Acts.

I think, Mr. *Spectator*, there may be given very good Reasons to expect our F—i—ign Affairs may be well conducted under a Female Adm——st—t—n; but it may be proper to lay down some Rules for the Choice and Regulation of our new *Embassadresses*.——In the first Place, I would not only have them cloath'd like Men, but likewise to have strong Features, and brown Complexions, that so they may really pass for such; and, my View in this is, that the M——st—rs abroad may be as open and undisguis'd as they us'd to be, which I fear they would not, when they perceiv'd a different kind of *Politicians*.

In the next Place, I would have them understand *Latin* and the principal Foreign Languages, but not to discover that they are so qualify'd, by Means whereof they may at Courts and other publick Assemblies, pick up useful Hints and Intelligence, which may be dropt upon a Presumption that some People have no more than their Mother-Tongue.

And as it is absolutely necessary that their Sex should be conceal'd, I cannot admit of any Indulgence, which some would have allow'd. I would therefore recommend *Maids*, turn'd of *Fifty*, as the propereſt Persons for these Employments, and who, as they have not tasted the Comforts of Wedlock, seem to have the best Title to be so promoted; the *Widows* of that Age may, perhaps, be offended that I exclude them, but should they marry again, and I dare not trust 'em, it might occasion Reports of a worse Nature.

I am apprehensive there may now be Ladies who, in Effect, hold Places which, for Form Sake, are officiated by Men; as to these I think, that if the Deputies were not put in by them, and had such ample Allowances as to have no Occasion to make any unjust Perquisites, it may be lawful for them to continue in their several Places, provided they do the Duties in their proper Persons.

If these Hints, Mr. *Stonecastle*, can be of Service towards introducing the Ladies into a new Ministry, or, if you will consider my Project more at large, you will oblige one who has long been a Subject to *Petticoat Government*.

SIMON NOODLE.

P. S. My Wife gives her Service, and, on this Revolution, is in great Hopes of being Secretaress of State; if she is, she will remember Mr. *Stonecastle*.

I am very much oblig'd to the Lady, and shall take the first Opportunity to consider this Petticoat Scheme.

H. STONECASTLE.

To HENRY STONECASTLE, *Esq*;

Mr. SPECTATOR,

I Must desire you to represent (in better Words than I am able to do) the Unreasonableness of People's keeping Spies in their House, as they are a Sort of insinuating Creatures, who, if they can gain one Person's Favour, never care what Mischief they do to others: So far from endeavouring to conceal Faults, and speaking favourably of those that are too obvious to conceal, they always magnify every one's Faults, and diminish their good Qualities. What makes me so incens'd against them, is something that lately happen'd to one of my intimate Acquaintance. *Artemisia* (for so I will call the Lady) having heard an excellent Character of such a Person (as I have describ'd) took her into her House, and us'd her in the most obliging Manner imaginable. *Artemisia* possess'd all the good Qualities that are desirable in a Woman: *Florio*, her Husband, was not a less accomplish'd Gentleman; and it seem'd to promise a happy Union, till one Day *Artemisia* having ask'd something of *Florio*, which was not in his Power to grant, he refus'd her in a tender Manner; she (the Spy) by malicious *Insinuations*, *Hints*, *Half-Words*, and ill-natur'd *Speeches*, from one to the other, made so great a Breach between them, that they have been some time parted.

If you please to insert this, it may caution others from the like Unhappiness, and will be a great Obligation to,

SIR,

Your sincere Admirer,

JULIA.

There are in many Families such domestick Nusances as *Julia* represents, of which in a future Paper I shall give Descriptions of, and proper Caution against the Evils they may occasion.

Tho' the following Ballad somewhat deviates from the Course of Writings in this Paper, yet, as it has some Allusion to Petticoat Government, we have inserted it.

BRITANNIA's GHOST *to the* E— *of* B—

WHILE P——, seeking soft Repose
His Downy Pillow prest,
Fresh Horrors his Soul arose,
And further baniſh'd Rest.

For lo! *Britannia*, by his Side,
All ghostly, pale and wan!
Thus, in deep doleful Accent, cry'd;
'O base perfidious Man!

'How canst thou hope, that balmy Sleep
'Should close thy guilty Eyes!
'Whilst all *Britannia*'s Sons must weep
'Her fall'n—thy Sacrifice!

'Long had she trusted to thine Aid
'Against her Bosom Foe;
'Depending on the Vows you made
'To ward the fatal Blow.

'Hence she each Traitor had suppreſt,
'Or boldly had defy'd:
'Till leaning on her Guardian's Breast,
'His treach'rous Arm she spy'd.

'And art thou? P—— I said she—Fie!
'Thou!—of the Traitor Crew?
'Nay then, brave *Cæsar-like*, I'll die,
'Since *Brutus* lives in *You*.

'But oh! why muſt *Britannia* bleed,
'To ſate *Ambition*'s Flame?
'Ah! Titles thence you'll gain indeed,
'But gain with endleſs Shame.

'How can you e'er Atonement make
'For all your broken Vows?
'Quick cancel your late grand Miſtake;
'Her Int'reſt re-eſpouſe.

'So ſhall her Genius yet revive;
'You barter Guilt for Fame;
'She ſhall revere you, while alive;
'When dead, adore your Name.

'Ah! no; he ſaid: too falſe I've prov'd;
'Too fickle, vile a Thing,
'Ever to be ſincerely lov'd,
'By Country, C——t, or K——.

Hereat the Spectre diſappear'd;
But *Conſcience*, in it's ſtead,
Dire-curſing Legions quickly rear'd
Round his devoted Head.

Then—to his Wife—he raving cry'd;
'Thou Daughter of Perdition!
'*Britannia's ruin'd* by thy Pride;
'I'm *damn'd* for thy *Ambition*.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Peterſbourg, Jan. 25. The Governor of Aſtracan has ſent us a Courier with Advice, that being inform'd of Thamas Kouli Kan's Arrival at Derbent, he ſent an Officer to demand of that Prince the Reaſon of the Movements of the Perſian Troops on the Frontiers of Ruſſia; that this Officer could not obtain an Audience of Kouli Kan, notwithſtanding all the Inſtances he made for it; that after waiting two Days, he was conducted to the Governor of Derbent, who receiv'd his Meſſage, and in three Days after deliver'd him the following Anſwer:

'That Thamas Kouli Kan conſented not to break 'with the Empreſs, and to renew the Treaty of Riat-'ſcha, provided it be on the following Conditions:

'That the Volga and the Tanais ſhall be the Boun-'daries of the Ruſſian Empire on the Side of Perſia.

'That the Fortreſſes built by the Ruſſians on the 'Northern and Weſtern Coaſts of the Caſpian Sea 'ſhall be totally demoliſh'd; but that Aſtracan, and 'the Forts built in the Iſlands depending thereon, 'may remain in their preſent Condition.

'That the Trade of the Caſpian Sea ſhall for the fu-'ture be carried on only with Ships belonging to the 'Subjects of Perſia; and that the Engliſh, or other 'Nations that trade thither through Ruſſia, ſhall 'make uſe of the ſaid Perſian Veſſels, &c.'

As theſe Conditions are too unreaſonable to be accepted, and, ſuppoſing we ſhould accept them, would lay a Foundation for perpetual Chicane and Diſputes, Orders have been ſent into all the Provinces of the Empire to accelerate the warlike Preparations.

The Governor of Aſtracan likewiſe writes, that Thamas Kouli Kan's Army was almoſt entirely aſſembled in the Neighbourhood of Derbent, but occupied a very inconvenient Spot of Ground, whereby the Troops ſuffer'd great Hardſhips.

Stockholm, Feb. 5. The Marſhal, on the firſt Aſſembly after the Holidays, acquainted the Diet, in a ſet Speech, that they had now ſet many Months, and done little; that the Nation might juſtly expect ſomething more ſatisfactory from their Deliberations, and therefore exhorted them to Diſpatch, to which nothing could contribute ſo much, he told them, as Unanimity. This produced a briſk Memorial from the Order of Peaſants. In this they ſay, that the Aſſembly have been retarded in their Proceedings for want of proper Lights; that the Myſtery of the War is not yet unveil'd; that till they know why it was begun, they cannot reſolve how it ſhall be carried on; that they are for expoſing all the Guilty, whether Statſmen or Soldiers, and the Degrees of their Guilt; that Count Lowenhaupt and General Buddenbrock being found Guilty by a Council of War, their Perſons and Effects ought to be ſecur'd, the Proceedings againſt them printed, and the Enquiry purſued. All this, it is ſaid, will be immediately complied with.

Our laſt Advices from Peterſbourg give us but little Hopes of a Peace with Ruſſia, unleſs we ſubmit to hard Conditions; ſo that it ſeems we are going to put ourſelves in a Condition to obtain by Force what that Crown will not grant by fair Means: Whatever the Matter may be, it is certain, that we have lately had ſome Reſources from Abroad, for the Senate has ordered our Plenipotentiaries at the Congreſs of Abo to break off the Conferences in caſe Ruſſia puſhes her Pretenſions too far.

Warſaw, Feb. 2. The Deputy, whom the Republick ſent ſome time ago to the Cham of the Tartars, writes that that Prince receiv'd him with the utmoſt Reſpect and Kindneſs: He adds, that Schach Nadir is tampering with the Tartars in the Neighbourhood of the Caſpian Sea, in order to prevail with them to put themſelves under his Protection.

Our Advices from the Frontiers of Ruſſia ſay, that the Ruſſian Troops, to the Number of 20 Regiments, are filing off towards the Caſpian Sea; and that 20,000 Coſſacks are gone thither before them, to obſerve the Motions of the Perſians.

Madrid, Jan. 22. The Duke de Montemar and the Marquefs de Caſtellar having diſpatched a Courier hither, to give Notice of their Arrival at Barcelona; his Majeſty ordered M. Uſtaritz to write to the Duke, *that he muſt go to his Commandery of Murcia*, and to the Marquefs, *to return to his Government of Smagoſſa, and there diſcharge the Functions of his Poſt.*

Madrid, Jan. 25. The extraordinary Council which was to have been eſtabliſh'd in order to make a ſtrict Enquiry into the Conduct of Count Glimes, is no longer talk'd of. On the contrary, the Duke de Caylus, and the Marquefs de Porto Blando, who were to have been Members of it, have had Notice ſent them that their Preſence is not neceſſary at Madrid. This great General, from being a riſing Favourite, fell ſuddenly, and when the World leaſt expected it, into a Sort of Diſgrace, and now again he is riſen from that Diſgrace into as high a Point of Favour as ever, and is even honour'd with the Command of the Walloon Guards, which is not only an Employment of the Value of 12,000 Pieces of Eight a Year, but has alſo a Grandeeſhip annex'd to it.

Leghorn, Feb. 1. Part of Admiral Matthew's Squadron cruizes on the Coaſts of Genoa and Tuſcany; the reſt of it is at Nice and Villa Franca; and yet we hear that the French and Spaniſh Squadrons at Toulon are preparing to put to Sea.

Leghorn, Feb. 2. It is certain that Baron Neuhoff is on board an Engliſh Man of War in the Road. He has ſent on Shore to purchaſe ſome very fine Cloaths, and has alſo wrote to ſeveral of his Friends; he has likewiſe paid the Debts of the Baron Droſt his Nephew, and has ſent for him from Groſſetto, where he ſerv'd as a Lieutenant in the Troops of the Great Duke. This Baron waited upon him on the 30th of laſt Month, and the Day after two Veſſels ſail'd for Corſica with Supplies of all Sorts. We hear he has it in Commiſſion to raiſe ſix Regiments, and will be furniſh'd with Money to pay them. It is far from being true, that he aſſumes the Royal Title, or that he is treated any otherwiſe than as a Perſon of Quality. It is reported that he has undertaken to burn the great Spaniſh Ship which lies in the Harbour of Ajaccio, or that at leaſt he will attack the Batteries raiſed to protect it on Shore, while the Engliſh ſend their Long-Boats into the Port.

Milan, Feb. 5. We have receiv'd Advice, that the Spaniſh Army under the Command of Count Gage began its March the 2d Inſtant, and paſs'd the Panaro the next Day at Crevalcore, from whence the Count proceeded directly towards the Auſtrian Army.

Venice, Feb. 6. Advice is juſt come that Count Gage paſs'd the Panaro the 2d Inſtant, that Count Traun decamp'd the ſame Day from the Banks of the Secchie, in order to retire to Croſtolo; and that the greateſt Part of the Spaniſh Army inveſted Modena on the 3d.

Bologna, Feb. 5. The Courier from Madrid who arriv'd here on the 30th of laſt Month, brought the Orders which have occaſion'd ſo great a Stir in Italy. As ſoon as the Count de Gages had receiv'd his Diſpatches, he ſent for the two Lieutenant-Generals that were with the Army, and communicated them; upon which a Reſolution was immediately taken to bake Bread for ſix Days. On the 31ſt, at Two in the Morning, the Spaniſh General held a Grand Council of War, in which it was reſolv'd, after reading the King's Orders, and a Letter from the Infant Don Philip, to give Directions for the immediate March of the Army. On Feb. 1. the Tents were ſtruck, the Baggage began to move, and the Soldiers had ſix Days Proviſions diſtributed among them. On the 2d, early in the Morning, the Army decamp'd, and march'd directly towards the Modenois. That Night they arriv'd at Crevalcora. On the 3d they march'd in three Columns, the Firſt of which paſs'd the Panaro at Solara, the Second at Campo Santo, the Third at Caſa de Coppi. The next Day the Count de Gages ſent a great Detachment to attack Buon Porto, which they found abandon'd by the Auſtrians. It is thought the Spaniards will continue their March towards Final de Modena, in order to ſeize the great Magazines which the Auſtrians have rais'd there. All this, as has been already ſaid, flows entirely from the Preciſeneſs of the King's Orders, which are ſaid to be concluded with theſe Words: 'The Reaſons that 'have been offer'd to me in Excuſe of the Inactivity 'of my Troops in Italy, are not ſatisfactory. My Or-'ders are, that you paſs the Panaro within three Days 'after you receive them, and give the Enemy Battle 'if they dare abide it. If you have not Spirit enough 'to execute this, reſign immediately the Command of 'the Army to Count Mariani, for I will be obey'd.'

Geneva, Feb. 9. We have receiv'd Advice that Don Blas de Jawer, the new Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Spain to the Helvetick Body, is arriv'd at Lucern; that he ſent his Secretary to Zurich, to preſent his Credentials; but that as his Catholick Majeſty therein aſſumes the Title of Duke of Milan, this Canton refuſed to receive them, becauſe of the Capitulation ſubſiſting between the Swiſs and the Houſe of Auſtria relating to the Dutchy of Milan.

Prague, Jan. 2. The Commiſſion of Enquiry becomes daily more and more formidable. Our Archbiſhop is baniſh'd; and the Queen, it is ſaid, will be crown'd by the Biſhop of Olmutz. The Dutcheſs Dowager of Duke Ferdinand of Bavaria is retir'd to Litau in Saxony, and a Body of Huſſars live at Free Quarter in her Eſtates. An exact Account having been taken of the Sums rais'd on us by the French, the following Abſtract ſhews how we have been plunder'd.

By way of Contribution, —		300,000
For erecting Fortifications,		600,000
Subſidy in	February, 1742.	140,000
	March, ——	140,000
	April, ——	140,000
	May, ——	140,000
	Auguſt, ——	150,000
	September, ——	150,000
	October, ——	200,000
		1,960,000 Florins.

Hambourg, Feb. 12. The 10th Inſtant a Courier from Copenhagen paſs'd through this City going to London, with a Subſidy Treaty, as 'tis ſaid, whereby the King of Denmark engages to furniſh Great Britain with a Body of 20,000 Men.

Ratiſbon, Feb. 14. Prince Lobkowitz has extended his Quarters from Waldeck to Paſſau. His Highneſs ſeems to have a very quick Reſentment for what has paſs'd in Bohemia, ſince he has demanded no leſs than 1,500,000 Florins by Way of Contribution from the Upper Palatinate and the Dutchy of Sultzbach. The French are fortifying themſelves at Stadtamhoff Night and Day; they are likewiſe fortifying Donauſtauff, where they have wall'd up the Windows of two Monaſteries, in order to make a kind of Forts of them.

Francfort, Feb. 17. We hear that the Elector Palatine has ſent a circular Reſcript all over his Dominions, whereby he declares that he has no Intention to take part in the preſent War, and orders his Subjects to conform to this Declaration.

Hague, Feb. 17. The Marquefs de Fogliani, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of the Two Sicilies, receiv'd a few Days ſince a Courier from Naples, with Orders to aſſume the Character of his Sicilian Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Great Britain, and go to London to execute an important Commiſſion. The ſaid Courier brought a Plan of the Negotiation which the Marquefs is charg'd with, together with the neceſſary Inſtructions to go through with it. The Marquefs is preparing to depart forthwith, and the Spaniſh Miniſter is to take care of the Affairs of the Court of Naples in his Abſence.

Paris, Feb. 15. We have received undoubted Intelligence, that in the defenſive Treaty of Alliance lately concluded between Ruſſia and Great Britain, her

Czarish Majesty has formerly excepted the Case of a War between France and England. —— This must needs be a Lye, otherwise, the Lord deliver us from such able Negotiators!

From the Paris A-la-main, Feb. 20.

The last Orders are issued for the March of 20,000 Men into Bavaria, to recruit Marshal Broglio's Army.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Feb. 5. Last Tuesday Morning, died after a lingering Illness, at his House in Bride-Street, the Right Rev. Dr. Anthony Dopping, Lord Bishop of Ossory; and on Thursday Evening his Corpse was interred in a grand Manner at St. Andrew's Church, the King at Arms carrying the Mitre on a Velvet Cushion, and the Athlone Pursuivant the Bishop's Crosier.

Yesterday a Proclamation was issued by their Excellencies the Lords Justices, for proroguing the Parliament of this Kingdom from Tuesday the 15th Instant, to Tuesday the 23d of August next.

On Thursday Evening died, at her House in Fleet-Street, aged 89, the Right Hon. the Countess Dowager of Cavan, Grandmother to the present Earl.

PLANTATION NEWS.

Frederica in Georgia, Nov. 24. Mr. James Francis Lieutenant of a Troop of Rangers, is come to this Place, and brings an Account, that on his Arrival at Mount-Venture, which lies on the Path to the Creek Nation, to his great Grief and Surprize, he found the Bodies of his Wife and Child, and of several Rangers, barbarously murder'd by the Spanish Indians. He pursued them, and met with Notoway, a Settlement Indian, who gave him the following Account: That a Party of Spanish Indians attack'd the Rangers at Mount-Venture, and after some Hours Engagement, the Indians persuaded the Rangers to treat, and pretended to be Cussitaws, who are in Friendship with us. The Rangers fearing there might be some Mistake, agreed, and shook Hands with them. They afterwards sat down together, and the Indians, in cold Blood, kill'd Mr. Francis's Wife and Child, and all the Rangers, except two. This Indian Notoway (whom they were carrying Prisoner to St. Augustine, but made his Escape from them) said, that he found them to be Yamasee Indians, and only pretended to be Cussitaws, to deceive our People. After he was Prisoner, the Yamasees told him, that the Governor of St. Augustine would be very kind to him, and that the Spaniards intended to invade Georgia a second Time; and though they had a great many kill'd in the last Attack upon Frederica, yet Vessels frequently arriv'd at St. Augustine with Men, and they were to be assisted by the French. The Spaniards had brought 1500 Shackles to fix on the English; as also some Thousands of printed Bulls from the Pope, wherein they have Absolution given them to murder Heretick, even to the seventh Generation.

LONDON.

Monday Admiral Vernon took the Oaths and his Seat in the House of Commons. He was chosen for Ipswich, Rochester and Penryn, and made his Election for the former.

Friday last Week, at Six in the Evening, the Poll for the Election of a Member for St. Alban's clos'd, when the Numbers were, for Mr. Stanley 325, and Mr. Grimston 303, whereupon the former was declar'd duly elected, and on Monday last took his Seat in the House.

Mr. Baron Clarke is appointed to go the Western Circuit with Mr. Baron Reynolds; and Serjeant Birch is to go the Oxford Circuit in the Room of Mr. Justice Fortescue Aland.

We hear that the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Ely has appointed Counsellor Potter, Son to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, to be Chief Justice of the Isle of Ely, in the room of Mr. Baron Clarke.

Wednesday se'nnight was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleased to appoint the Hon. Capt. Hamilton, Captain of the Kinsale, to be Captain of the Augustine, a sixty Gun Ship, newly launch'd; and appointed Capt. Pittivan to be Captain of the Kinsale.

Monday the Furnace Bomb (lately commanded by Capt. Middleton, who endeavour'd to find out the North-West Passage) was put into Commission, and the Command of her given to Capt. Norbery.

Letters from New-England advise, that Christopher Kilby, Esq; is appointed Agent for the Province of Massachusets Bay in the room of Francis Wilks, Esq; deceas'd,

We hear that the Bill for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors will take Place from the first of January last, and extend to those who are not indebted above 500 l. to any one Person.

We hear likewise, that there is a Clause in the said Bill, that no Person who has been discharg'd by any former Act of Insolvency, will be entitled to receive the Benefit of this.

We hear that the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance have lately purchas'd from the Dutch a large Train of Artillery, and other Habiliments of War, which are dettin'd for the Assistance of the Queen of Hungary.

It is said there will be an additional Number of Officers made to assist those already employ'd in the Distillery, on account of licensing the Retailers, and the additional Duty.

Last Week Thomas Carew, Esq; Member of Parliament for Minehead in Somersetshire, was married to Miss Molly Horne, Sister to John Horne, Esq; late Governor of Bombay.

Last Week Humphrey Monoux, of Sandy in the County of Bedford, Esq; was married to Mrs. Bronesal, Daughter of the late William Astell, of Austin-Friars, Esq; an agreeable Widow Lady with a large Fortune.

Saturday last was married, at St. Saviour's, Southwark, Mr. Glasbrook, an eminent Hop-Merchant in the Borough, to Miss Anne Smith, Niece to Ralph Thrale, Esq; an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 5000 l.

On Sunday last Mr. John Mair, of Gravesend, was married to Miss Lawrence, Daughter of the present Mayor of that Corporation, a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 5000 l.

On Monday last was married at May-Fair Chapel, Andrew Colli, Esq; a Gentleman of a very large Fortune, to Miss Dairymple, Daughter of Robert Dalrymple, of New Bond-Street, Esq; a near Relation to the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair, a young Lady of great Beauty and Merit, and every Qualification to make a Man compleatly happy.

On Monday last Mr. Wood, a Fishmonger at Temple-Bar, was married at St. Anne's within Aldersgate to Miss Sally Mayle, an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 5000 l.

By the Death of Sir John Dutton, of Shirburn in Gloucestershire, Bart. (who died a few Days ago) the Title of Baronet in that ancient Family is extinct. He married first, Mary Daughter of Sir Rushot Cullen, of Upton in Warwickshire, Bart. and secondly, Mary Daughter of Francis Keck, of Great Tew in Oxfordshire, Esq; but by neither left any Issue; so that his Estate falls to his two Sisters, Mary, married to Sir Thomas Read, of Shipton in Gloucestershire, Bart. and one unmarried. ——It's remarkable of this antient Family of the Duttons, of Dutton in Cheshire (from whom the late Baronet descended) That no Minstrelsie, or Fiddler, is suffer'd to play in that County, without the Licence of the Lord of Dutton, who keeps a Court yearly on Midsummer-Day at Chester, for the same; and in the Reign of Henry VII. a Quo Warranto was brought against Lawrence Dutton, of Dutton, Esq; to shew why he claim'd all the Minstrels of Cheshire to meet before him at Chester, on the Feast of St. John the Baptist, and then and there he give him four Bottles of Wine, and a Lance; and also every Minstrel to pay him Four-pence Halfpenny, and every Whore, following her Calling, to pay him Four-pence, to which he pleaded Prescription; and these Minstrels, licensed by the Heirs of Dutton, are exempted out of the Statute of Rogues, 39 Eliz.

[illegible] and Fury of Conquerors, the Barbarity and Cruelty
' of Tyrants and Oppressors, who unjustly, unprovok
' ked, lay whole Kingdoms waste, turn the most
' beautiful Cities into ruinous Heaps, fill every Place
' with the dreadful Effects of lawless Rage, and sweep
' the Face of the Earth before them like a devouring
' Fire or an Inundation; and all this only to gratify
' an insatiable Avarice and Ambition, to extend their
' Conquests, to raise an empty Name, a Fabrick of
' Vanity upon the Ruins of Humanity, Virtue and
' Honour. Besides, the very fiercest and cruellest of
' Brutes never prey upon one another; whatever Vi-

[illegible] Effingham, Deputy Earl-Marshal of England, Colonel of the Fourth Troop of Life-Guards, and Major-General.

His Lordship is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Son, the Lord Howard, Captain of Horse; who, we hear, will succeed him likewise as Deputy Earl-Marshal.

A few Days ago died at Edinburgh, the Right Hon. the Countess of Kingston, eldest Daughter of Colin Earl of Balcarras, and Mother to the present Earl of Kellie; a Person of singular Piety.

On Saturday last died at her House in Distaff Lane, Mrs. Darby, an antient Maiden Gentlewoman.—She had some Friends at Dinner with her on Friday, but was taken ill immediately after their Departure, and fell down on the Floor, where she lay 'till Ten o'Clock at Night, when some People (who had knock'd for a long time at the Door without being answer'd) got into the House, and found her lying on the Floor extremely ill; she was immediately put to Bed, and all imaginable Care taken of her, but she died in a few Hours.—As she liv'd in the House by herself, she was [illegible]

[illegible] vicious, the wicked part of Mankind. Can A
' and Monkeys be a more ridiculous or mischievic
' kind of Creatures, than some very fine Folks w
' are to be found in the most polite Assemblies?
' a *poor Dog* with four Legs, who acts agreeable
' his Nature, half so despicable a Creature as a *fad L*
' with two, who with high Pretensions to Real
' Virtue and Honour, is every Day guilty of su
' Crimes, for which his *Brother-Brute* would dese
' to be hanged? Is a Swine that wallows in the M

Monday died at his House in Rood-Lane, Capt William Jobson, many Years Commander of the Royal George in the India Company's Service, in which he acquir'd a plentiful Fortune.

A few Days ago died in St. Luke's Workhouse, Mrs. Agnes Milbourn, who was 106 Years of Age. She had 29 Sons and a Daughter by one Husband, 20 of whom she has had following her to Church at a Time for several Years, but outliv'd all her Children and Grandchildren save only one Grandson.

Tuesday in the Evening died, at his House in Hanover Square, the Right Hon. George Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield, Viscount Quarendon, Baron of Spelsbury, and Baronet. His Lordship was the sixth Son of Sir Henry Edward Lee, of Ditchly in the County of Oxford, Bart. who was created Baron of Spelsbury and Earl of Litchfield in the Reign of King James the Second. His Lordship married Frances, Daughter of Sir John Hales, of the County of Kent, Bart. and is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Son the Lord Viscount Quarendon, Knight of the Shire for the County of Oxford.

Last Week a Dispensation pass'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. John Forster, M. A. Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Manchester, to hold the Rectory of Ayleton, alias Elson, in the County of Huntingdon and Diocese of Lincoln, together with the Rectory of Walsoker, in the County of Norfolk and Diocese of Norwich.

The Rev. Samuel Butcher, A. B. Vicar of Newport in Monmouthshire, was lately presented to the Living of Dingestow, in the same County, worth about 50 l. per Annum, void by the Death of the last Incumbent.

On Saturday last a Presentation pass'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Mr. Gerard Andrews to hold the Vicarage of St. Nicholas, in the Town of Leicester and Diocese of Lincoln.

The same Day a Presentation pass'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Mr. Joseph Sheppard to hold the Vicarage of St. Lawrence, in the City of York and peculiar Jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. Peter in the said City.

The same Day a Grant pass'd the Great Seal unto Robert Nunn, Gent. of the Office of outward Porter of Windsor-Castle, and Keeper of the Armoury and Ordnance there, in the room of Baptist Nunn, Esq; deceas'd.

They write from Wootton-Baſſet in Wiltſhire, that on Sunday, the 30th of January, about Eleven in the Forenoon, a Fire broke out at the Houſe of Mr. Stephen Pearſe, a Wheelwright near the Church, which greatly alarm'd the Congregation, and the whole Town, and in an Hour and Half's Time it deſtroy'd eighteen Houſes; by which Misfortune many People were entirely ruin'd.

On Sunday Night, about Nine o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a Cooper's Shop belonging to Mrs. Thomas, in Montague-Cloſe, near St. Saviour's Church, Southwark, which in a ſhort Time entirely conſumed the ſame, with the Utenſils and ſome Stock in Trade: The Church is much damaged, and was in Danger of being conſumed, had not Water and Aſſiſtance been ready at hand.

Thurſday Morning laſt Week, Mr. Wheake, a Farmer near Croydon in Surrey, was robbed by two Footpads, dreſſed in Sailor's Jackets, of thirty Shillings in Silver and his Watch, near the Green-Man at Dulwich, who uſed him no otherwiſe than, Sir, your Money, and afterwards made the beſt of their Way towards Norwood.

The Eagle, Hill, from Philadelphia, for Surinam, is taken by the Spaniards and carry'd into Porto-Rico.

Circuits appointed for North-Wales.
Rogers Holland, Eſq;
Thomas Martyn, Eſq;

Merioneth ſhire, Saturday, March 26, at Dollegelly.
Carnarvonſhire, Saturday, April 2, at Carnarvon.
Angleſey, Friday, April 8, at Beaumaris.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, Feb. 12. The King has been pleas'd to conſtitute and appoint William York, Eſq; to be one of the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas in the Kingdom of Ireland, in the Room and Place of Robert Lindſay, Eſq; deceas'd.

Whitehall, Feb. 15. The King has been pleas'd to appoint Sir Thomas Abney, Knt. one of the Barons of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, to be one of the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas in the room of the Lord Chief Baron Parker.

As likewiſe to appoint Charles Clarke, Serjeant at Law, to be one of the Barons of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, in the room of Sir Thomas Abney.

Whitehall, Feb. 15. The King has been pleas'd to conſtitute and appoint John Stevenſon, Eſq; to be Lieutenant and Lieutenant-Colonel, Thomas Goddard, Eſq; to be Cornet and Major, William Peter, Eſq; to be Guidon and Major, Charles Dartiquenave, Gent. to be Brigadier and Lieutenant, and Richard Davenport, Gent. to be Adjutant and Lieutenant to the Fourth Troop of Horſe-Guards.

Whitehall, Feb. 25. His Majeſty has been pleas'd to grant unto Thomas Waite, of Gray's-Inn, Eſq; Barriſter at Law, the Office of Law-Clerk to the Offices of the Principal Secretaries of State.

Prince's Council Chamber at Somerſet Houſe, the 12th of Feb. This Day his Royal Highneſs was pleas'd to appoint Nicholas Glynn, of Glynn, Eſq; to be Sheriff of the County of Cornwall.

BANKRUPTS.

Joſhua Davis, of the Pariſh of St. Andrew Holbourn, London, Vintner.

William Martin, of Uckfield, in the County of Suſſex, Shopkeeper and Chapman.

Samuel Turton, of Marlborough, in the County of Wilts, Ironmonger.

William Sanderſon, of Duke's-Place, London, Victualler and Chapman.

Thomas Taylor, late of Biſſington, otherwiſe Buſſleton, in the County of Somerſet, Gallipot-Maker and Chapman.

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